OH, GEORGIE, BEWARE OUR EFFETE CIVILIZATION!



THE ALLEGED FUNNY ARTIST OF THE DISPATCH THINKS THAT THE IMMORTAL GEORGE WOULD FIND THIS A CRUEL AND UNFEELING WORLD, IF HE REVISITED EARTH AS PRESS AGENT FOR HIS PROPOSED BOOM.

HE WAS A DANDY. INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT GEO.

WASHINGTON'S YOUTHFUL DAYS. Though Born to Command, He

Meeting of the Two Georges in

Sharp and decisive was the line of de markation that separated the youth of George Washington from his manhood Washington the boy ceased to exist at an early age. Washington the man took his Not that Washington was an enigmatical proofigy in the smooth-chinned period of life. He had his rancies and his love affairs like other men. But he was a man who early showed that fate had fitted him to command men.

Even if it detracts from the spirit o reverence for the memory of George. truth compels the statement that he dearly loved social gatherings, he se velled in picnics, and was quite a sporwhen it came to cards and billiards. The pleasures of the table were keenly enloved by Washington, and for women h always had a warm spot in his hear Washington had been the hero of innu merable love affairs before he met his fate in the person of the Widow Custis, who became Martha Washington. George was then 27, and a dandy. Tall and graceful, with handsome features, some what marred by the fact that small-pox had left its mark there, he had shone for some time in the best social circles

AS A SOLDIER.

As a soldier, Washington has been de-clared by one of the greatest generals that ever lived to have been the greatest ceneral the world ever saw. Concord exington, Bunker Hill, the masterly re-reat from New York, the decisive vicments to the greatness of Washing ton's military genius,

Then Washington, the President, The man that had made the country free ruled it as a free people should be ruled-with firmness and discretion-building the foundation-stones of the structure that has risch to its present vast dimensions solidly and well, so that it should stand like the everlasting rocks. Through diplo matic difficulties and home troubles, he steered the ship of state with the same uneering judgment that he had exhibited in the heat of battle. Washington, the man, the soldier, the statesman, was clearly destined for the great part ne played in each scene of life.

DOGGED BY PORTRAIT PAINTERS. Washington detested to have his porpainted. Yet the many pictures of try, show that the painters were able to overcome his objections. He even, in or-der that Trumbull should get his pose in the saddle correctly for the picture to be called "Capture of the Hessians at Trenton," mounted his horse and rode through the streets of Philadelphia. Portrait painters dogged his footsteps. sketched him as he sat in church and tried to draw him as he passed through the streets. Alexander Campbell, of Williamsburg, Va., accomplished this latter task, and the grotosque result is still preserved by the Historical Society of

An ivory miniature, showing Washington at the age of 25, is supposed to be the carliest picture in existence. It has been attributed to Copley, and is now in the Museum of New York. Charles William Peale painted the first oil painting of Washington. More than a hundred copies of it have been made. The original is now in the possession of General Custis Lee, of Lexington, Va. Peale painted Washington's picture fourteen times. In 1872 Labatut, the French artist. painted a portrait that is now in the pos-session of Miss L. F. Watson, of New York. James Sharpless, of England, painted the last life portrait of Washing

HIS NEAREST LIVING RELATIVE. The nearest living relative of George Washington is Mr. E. B. Ball, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1817, and now keeps a cigar stand in the Pen-sion Office. His grandfather Ball was a cousin of Mary Bail, who was the mother

Washington. Washington relics are as thick as leaver in autumn. Richmond prizes an account the city record of a visit paid after the wear, with a full description of the en-thusiastic reception accorded him. Mrs. Gouldsbee, a southern lady, possesses a yellow petticoat, covered with golden-rod, that was once worn by Martha Washing The Lenox Public Library, of New treasures thirty-two pages o quarto letter paper, sewed together as book, which is General George Washing ton's farewell address to the people of The house in which September 19, 1796. The house in w

the United States, written in his ow hand at Mount Vernon, and publish into had hands since then, a motley crowd of Italians now occupying it, but it was a fine old residence in those

A GHOSTLY JOKE. The following incident is printed with apologies to the two Georges mentioned. It is hardly true, as it appears from the context, that an Englishman got off a

George," enapped a raspy voice in the

The shade of the father of his country for it was in truth, the ghost of George Washington at whom was hurled the Coristian-name salutation) started. He

slopped almost as soon as he started, for dignity must be mantained at par, even in the region where the only shades are

to the left as you enter the spirit world), halted at this exchange of names, and glanced curiously at the two figures.

"Your Majesty," began Washington.

The ghost who had halted glided on again. It was turning cold, and the shade addressed was George III., who, as every-body knew, was a failure when it came lown to solid business in the matter of

We are alone now," continued George Washington, "and can speak freely. Why have you sought me out? Surely, 'twere best that we stay apart here, as on earth. I wish to be considerate, your "George," answered the King, with an

air of surpressed cheerfulness that made the other glance at him with suspicion and clap his hands on the pockets of his small clothes, where reposed his spooksision of the control of th land currency. "George, last night I

Washington uttered an involuntary ex-

Washington uttered an involuntary exclamation of surprise.

King George followed instantly the train of the other's thoughts. He hadn't chummed with the ghost of a locomotive engineer for nothing.

"Sometimes I think," said his Majesty, with cold dignity. "Last night I thought of something that my Anglo-Hanoverian mind regards as funny. I have hastened to find you to tell you what it was."

King George paused to add effect to his concluding remark. Then he sprung his mine: "Don't you think it's about time you buried that hatchet.

And before George Washington could recover sufficiently to congratulate King George on his English joke, and offer him

RAILROADS TO THE PACIFIC.

Senator Thomas H. Benton's Prophecles Anticipated.

We here republish from the Columbia (Mo.) Herald, an article with the above caption from the pen of Dr. B. B. Minor, now of this city. Columbia is the seat of the State University of Missouri, and Professor Minor resided there when he received the resident of that institution. treat from New York, the decisive vic-tory gained by crossing the Delaware at a critical period of the struggle for inde-pendence, and the glorious generaliship that carried the patriots from Valley Forge to Yorktown, are all enduring place whence to disseminate the facts which are so conclusively presented in this article. They will be interesting also to our own people, who will thus have another proof of the foresightedness of that great Virginian, Commodore Mathew F. Maury.

Our Rappahannock river fisherman has fairly "gigged" the Sturgeon, which Vir-ginians learned how to do even in the days of Captain John Smith. The article is as follows: To the Editor of the Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald:
In the St. Louis Republic, issued on Sunday, December 5, 187, is an interesting article—"Benton's prophetic utterance recalled; Comptroller Sturgeon grows reminiscent concerning the Pacific railroads; contributes a highly interesting chapter of local and national history."
Then comes an extract from Section Then comes an extract from Senator Thomas H. Benton's speech on "A High way to the Pacific," delivered in 1849, and Mr. Sturgeon proceeds as follows: "Bet ton's words now seem to me to have bee ton's words now seem to me to have been prophetic. He realized the great im-portance of a national highway to con-nect the East with the West. The gold-fields of California were arousing the wonder of the world. The glorious development that has since resulted was clear-

opment that has since resulted was clearly foreseen by Benton," etc., etc.

There are some contemporaries of Comptroller Sturgeon who also have reminiscences and there are some records which he may never have seen, or may have forgotten. or may have forgotten. With the aid of these his history may be supplemented and corrected, without the least disparagement of him, or of Missouri's thirty-years' senator. To furnish such supple-

years' senator. To furnish such supplement and correction, in a spirit friendly to my old acquaintance, the Comptroller, is the object of this communication.

Mr. Sturgeon gives an account of a resolution which he offered as a member of the Council of St. Louis, May 14, 1829 (1859?) in regard to railroad connection with California and Oregon, and making St. Louis the starting point, and of a mass-meeting of citizens on that subject. mass-meeting of citizens on that subject He says that the action to which these proceedings led was laid before a convention held at Memphis, which convention "endorsed the St. Louis resolution

in an elaborate report."

This was all very well. But there had been previous conventions in Memphis, which embraced similar and kindred sub-

on the 4th of July, 1845, a convention in Memphis of southern and western States appointed committees and adjourned to the 12th of November to receive and act upon their reports on eleven high-submissions appliests. The editor of the ly-important subjects. Southern Literary Messenger called upo the celebrated Harry Bluff (Mathew For the celebrated Harry Bluff (Mathew Fon-taine Maury, then only a lieutenant in the United States navy, but superintend-ent of the National Observatory at Wash-ington, and aircady highly distinguished), to address the adjourned convention on these subjects, and especially upon "the Warehousing System," which he and the Messenger were then urging upon the at-tention of Congress and the country, but tention of Congress and the country, by was not one of those eleven. He re sponded in one of his matchless produc sponded in one of his matchless produc-tions, which was published in the South-ern Literary Messenger for October, 1845. They procured afterwards the adoption by Congress of "The Warehousing Sys-

One of the matters elaborated by Harry One of the matters elaborated by Harry Bluff in his address of October, 1845, was the opening, by the General Government, of increased facilities of communication with the Pacific slope. His specific plan was "a monthly mail to Oregon and thence to the Sandwish Islands." Here are some of the things which he said: "Only two hundred millions of consumers are supplied through the markets of the Atlantic ocean. But there are in the Atlantic ocean. But there are in the Atlantic ocean. But there are in the Pacific and the countries bordering on it not less than six hundred millions of peo-In the region where the only shades are shadows.

Then he repeated in his turn:

"George!"

A belated ghost who was hastening.

with chop sticks, if he could get our flour and corn, bacon and beef, at anything like a reasonable price?"

"A rich country springing up out of the wilderness, under the hand of Angio-Saxon industry and energy, and over-looking the wants of 600,000,000 of people! The time will come-it may not be in our day, but come it will, and the measure proposed will hasten it on-when the commerce of Northwestern America over the Pacific will be to the commerce over the Atlantic as the floodtide of business on 'the Father of Waters' now is to the slack water traffic of the Schuylkili

Talk of Benton's prophecies in 1849! What are they in comparison with this vision of Maury in 1845, when he knew nothing of the stimulus which the gold of California would give to the "springing up out of the wilderness?"
What but transcontinental railways to

the Pacific could accommodate the above foreseen commerce, or satisfy "Anglo-Saxon industry and energy?" According-ly, when the Memphis convention reas-sembled on the 12th of November, 1845, Mr. Whitney was there with his scheme for a railroad to the Pacific, and he pre-sented it to me. I was a delegate from Richmond, Va., and was made one of the vice-presidents. Why should Mr. Benton be allowed, under the auspices of Mr. Sturgeon, or any one else, to "steal the thunder" of Mr. Whitney and Lieutenaut Maury? Indeed, I do not know that Mr. Whitney was the originator of the idea of a railroad to the Pacific.

The Memphis convention appointed a

a position on the spiritland edition of Punch, his Majesty had dissolved into thin air and disappeared, leaving only the echo of a gleeful chuckle behind him.

Which seems to be a way spirits have. man); J. Guthrie, of Kentucky; R. Barton, of Mississippl; Leroy Pope, of Tennessee, and James Lucas, of Missouri. Their memorial was referred by the United States Senate to a special committee, of which Mr. Calhoun, who had been the president of the convention, was chairman. Mr. Calhoun's able reduty of that government to aid railroads which passed through the public lands, by a grant to them of alternate sections of said land.

In the fall of 1847 I sold the Southern Literary Messenger to Mr. John R. on, in order to remove to Staur ton, Va., there to open and conduct Virginia Female Institute," of which the widow of General J. E. B. Stuart is now the third principal. From Staunton, April 13, 1848, I wrote for Mr. Thompson a paper entitled "Stars and Steamers," which he issued in the Southern Literary Messenger for June, 1848, page 344. From that paper a few extracts are presented

"At the great Memphis convention over which Mr. Calhoun presided, in November, 1845, no interest was so strongly represented, nor so boldly advocated, as that of internal improvement by means of railroads. The Atlantic and Missis-sippi were to be speedily united by new lines of railroad from Charleston and from some point in Virginia to Memphis. From this great stem innumerable branches were to shoot off to the Gulf of Mexico and its tributaries, and to the heart of Tennessee and other States, whilst the great stem itself was to be pushed on westward from some point in Arkansas or Louisiana, and ultimately reach Cali-

"Mr. Whitney, author of a scheme for a railroad to the Pacific, through the more northern parts of our territory, was at the Memphis convention and some the northern delegations were indectri-nated with his views. Part of his views were worthy of universal espousal. He could hardly exaggregate the value and importance of turning the tide of trade importance of turning the tide of trade, travel, and correspondence with the populous East through the United States, and having visited China and informed himself also from other authentic sources, he was a credible exhibiter of the commercial agrantages to be secured by us.

mercial advantages to be secured by us. Of all these there was no doubt."

"However, Mr. Whitney's earnest efforts can hardly remove the objections to his scheme, though I believe Congress has several times been very near embracing it. The scheme of Captain Wilkes is of more recent concoction, or at least of more recent promulgation, and at least of more recent promulgation, and was set forth by him in a publication on "One very important point in the final

"One very important point in the execution of a connection by railroad between the Pacific and the Mississippi Valley will be the selection of the termini."

I think that Lieutenant Maury favored Monterey as the terminus on the Pa I preferred either San Diego or San Fran-cisco. He had directed public attention to the great advantage of salling over the oceans slong great circles of our globe. One day I asked him why the same principle would not apply to trans-pertation overland, for the earth was as much a sphere where the land was as as much a sphere where the land was as where "the waters cover the sea." He said that being a sailor and thinking so much of the oceans, he had not thought of that; but the same principle would apply to land and ought to be invoked where natural features and great conwhere natural features and great controlling interests did not preclude its

adoption.

I desired that Richmond and St. Louis should both be on the great highway across our Continent. I took a globe and was surprised to find that a great circle upon it between Richmond and Monterey, in California, passed north of St. Louis. And yet both Richmond and St. Louis. and yet both Richmond and St. Louis are now substantially on several steel highways from the Atlantic to the Pacific. That article on "Stars and Steamers." in the Southern Literary Messenger, for Jure, 1845, page 245, contains the follow-ing puragraph.

ing paragraph:
"When one thinks of the results of such stupendous schemes, as nearly every day now brifigs forth to develop the destiny of our great country, it is calculated to make him repine at the fate which may phis and Monterey; and the too-long neglected southwestern link in the great western chain is the work for the ener-gles and resources of the noble State of which she is the metropolis and the ornament. My dear Mr. Editor, you, or some of your worthy successors may yet be taken from your sanctum by steam and borne on the same strong, swift pinions to the distant shores of the Celestial em-

Mr. Thompson did visit the great West by steam, but I do not know how far he went. I have not been farther than Leadville, Col. But some of my family have seen "the Golden Gate." One of them waded into the Pacific and brought me a bottle of its water.

Several years after 1845 there was in Memphis another large southern and western commercial convention, and the Hon. John M. Botts and Mr. James A. Cowardin attended it as delegates from Richmond, This may be the one to which Mr. Sturgeon referred.

At the Memphis convention of November, 1845. I became acquainted with the St. Louis delegation and told them of my desire to visit their city, where the Messenger already had some subscribers and contributors, but desired more. They cordially invited me to do so, and I went up the river with them. Among them were the ponderous and somewhat neglige Shad. Penn, editor of the Democrat, and the smaller, neat A. B. Chambers, editor of the Republican. There were at Memphis a great many editors, and they resolved to cultivate one another by having a liberal banquet of their own, and in their kindness to the Messenger they called on its editor to preside over The same measure of enjoyment in the same space of time hardly ever fell to the lot of the same number of mortals.

With a rational amount of inpouring, there was a constant and exceedingly rich outpouring of eloquence, wit, humor, and song, that has hardly ever been surpassed around any festive board. Penn, Chambers, and I felt the more brotherly. The stage of the river did not allow of one of its "floating palaces," and the boat on which we were travelling had to be kept in equilibrium. The mate would cry out to some crowds which he raw; "Gentlemen, keep the heat in trim," end he kept rolling his heavy boxes from place to place on the deck. At length he discovered that the cause of his trouble was the crowds who, flocked around Mr. Penn, wherever he went, in order to listen to his entertaining conversation. After that the mate posted Mr. Penn where he wished him to be and the roat

steamed on more evenly.
In St. Louis these brethren of to whom Keemle was treated me and my magazine with great rdiality, and gave me a supper at a good restaurant. of Missouri all three were gone; but I became well acquainted with Paschal, the Knapps, Hyde, Grissom, and Dim-mock, of the Republican, and less so with Gratz, Brown, McKee, Fishback, and Mc-

Culiagh, of the Democrat.

My whole sojourn in St. Louis was delightful, for which I was also greatly in-Webted to an old friend at the University of Virginia, and in this city, George W. Goode, and the gentlemanly and evercourteous James E. Yeatman. I made the acquaintance of Dr. McPheeters and Thomas Allen, whom I came to know better during my residence in St. Louis. Mr. Sturgeon says Mr. Allen was the first president of the Missouri Pacific railroad. I used to call him Mr. Presidents. He told me that he held at the same time thirteen presidencies, two of which were that of the Iron Mountain Railroad Com-pany and that of the University Club, of Mr. James Lucas has already been

mentioned in connection with the Memzier, of St. Genevieve, was also a Celegate. During my residence in Missouri 1 renewed my acquaintance with both of these gentlemen, and made that of the Ion. Isaac H. Sturgeon. I started from St. Louis, on the steam-

er Palestine, on the 28th day of November, 1845, when the weather was very unpropitious, and our boat was wrecked by the ice before we reached Cairo. But as she got stranded upon a bar none of the passengers were hurt. On the second day a yawl came to our relief and took us to the Illinois shore. I rode several miles upon a wagon without anybody to it to Cairo, and again shipped New Orleans, on the steamer Champion which got aground so often and stopped so long taking in freight that I was on the Mississippi for nineteen days! The trip was so memorable that I published an account of it in the Southern Literary Messenger for January, 1846. It contains a description of the visit to St. Louis and some of the statistics collected there. But it would extend too much this already long communication to make now any extracts from this "Winter trip down the Mississippi." The Palestine got off the bar and actually passed us

During my twenty ood years' residence in Columbia and St. Louis I visited near-ly every portion of Missouri, and witnessed a good deal of the rallroad expan sion mentioned by Mr. Sturgeon, and have special reason for rejoicing over on small, yet great, improvement, the branch of Mr. Sturgeon's old North Mistourl railroad from Centralia to the State University. In my inaugural address be fore that institution, now so greatly en-larged and improved, the hope is expressed that ere long numbers of in-genuous students would arrive by railroad at her very doors. This they now do. BENJAMIN BLAKE MINOR. Richmond, Va.

Manager Wells Back at Home,

Manager Jake Wells, of the Richmond Base-Ball Club, returned from Florida yesterday morning. He has done nothing since he left here concerning his team, and has not yet had an opportunity for talking matters over with President Me-Guire, and hence he has no information to give out.

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YARD-NIGHT WORK.

Soldiers Stationed at Fortress Mon-

NORFOLK, VA., February 19 .- (Spe-

and Assistant-Secretary-of-War Micheljohn in conference with Secretary Alger,

have a highly interesting aspect here-

abouts. The Cabinet officer at Old Point

declares that no special significance at-

taches to the visit of his assistant to Fort

Monroe at this time, but the fact that

the soldiers there are kept strictly on

PHI BETA "KAPS" CELEBRATE.

Gay Times in Williamsburg-The

Town More Cheerful Now.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., February 19 .-

(Special.)--The annual celebration of the

Phi Beta Kappa Society took place last

night in the college chapel. This so-

clety was established at William and

Mary in 1776, and was the first Greek letter fraternity in the United States.

The historic chapel was filled with a se-lect audience to hear the prominent

lect audience to hear the prominent speakers, first among whom was Dr. Herbert Adams, Professor of History, &c., at Johns Hopkins University. This gentleman delivered a learned discourse upon the study of history, which was not only exceedingly entertaining, but very instructive, containing as it did many new suggestions as to the best way

to acquire a thorough knowledge of this most useful branch of learning.

Dr. Adams was followed by Hon, William L. Wilson, president of Washington

and Lee University, who was called upon by the audience. Dr. Wilson paid a high compliment to Dr. Adams and the noble

work he is doing, and spoke tenderly of the ties that bind William and Mary

with Washington and Lee, the former having the great Washington as her chancellor and the latter as her founder.

He spoke humorously of his visit to some of the great educational centres of

the eld world, and especially of Heldel-berg, and closed with some good advice to the young men present, urging them to make the best use of their opportu-

nities, if they expected coming genera-

tions to honor and revere their names

as we honor and revere the memories of the distinguished men whose names

adorn the walls of the chapel, and whose praises are sung throughout the length and breadth of our land.

MR. MUNFORD SPEAKS.

him pleasure to testify his devotion to

her support, and that we need not fear but that she would receive a liberal ap-

propriation, and called upon the faculty and officers to bestir themselves both in

season and out of season to secure a

arger attendance of students, assuring

them that if this were done the Legis

well. The meeting was presided over by Professor Thomas Jefferson Stubbs, who introduced the speakers in neat and at-

tractive speeches, such as he never fails

tractive speeches, such as he never falls to make when called upon to talk in public. After the meeting the members of the society repaired to the residence of Professor Garrett, which was made

attractive for the occasion by a tasteful arrangement of flowers throughout the

entire lower portion of his beautiful home, on the court green. Mrs. Van F. Garrett wore pale-blue slik, and was as-

sisted in receiving by the members of

the Reception Committee-Professor and Miss Annie Stubbs. Miss Stubbs work

blue silk and organdy. Others present

were Mrs. J. Leslie Hall, in black moire; Mrs. Charles Washington Coleman, in

black slik, pearl ornaments; Mrs. Hart-well Macon, in black slik and net; Mrs.

John B. Spencer, in Nile-green surah Mrs. Robert M. Hughes, black silk, rose

trimmings, and amethyst ornaments; Miss Lottle Garrett, in black and white surah; Miss Mary Garrett, in organdy

surah; Miss Mary Garrette, in organdy over silk; Miss Estelle Sight, in blue silk; Miss Mary Harrison Biro, from Petersburg, in old rose silk; Miss Emily Christian, in pink china silk. Among the members were Dr. William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee University; Dr. Herbert B. Adams, the head of the department of history and relitiest, science at the Juhns Honkins.

political science at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore: Professor James A. Harrison, of the University of Vir-ginia; Senator B. B. Munford and W. G.

Stanard, Richmond; Robert M. Hughes,

Hon. William Lamb; Percy S. Stevenson, Norfolk; Samuel Cumming, Hampton; G.

IN BETTER SPIRITS NOW.

influence in political circles, conveying the assurance that the appropriations to

was feared, would cripple the usefuln

Our town is at last to have two enter-

ment to persons residing in our town, and the latter will encourage the culti-

vation in the vicinity of vegetables and

Mr. Arthur Denmead, formerly Baltimore, but for several years a resi-dent of this place. The services of an ex-perienced man in this line have been se-cured, and he is now North purchasing

the necessary machinery. A lot at the foot of Chesapeake street has been

bought, and on it the necessary buildings will be erected at once. GAME ABUNDANT.

The yacht Adventurer arrived in port this morning, with the first officer, Wil-liam Williams, a little indisposed. They report game in abundance and the sport

Mrs. Edwin G. Booth, with her daugh-

fruits.

The enterprises will be owned

college and work injury to the

lature would do its duty and all will

Defences-On a Rush.

navy-yard.

CONFERENCE AT OLD-POINT NAVY-

burg.

Among the recent guests at Carter's Grove were Dr. Charles Marrow, of Hampton, and Mr. A. Massie, of Newport Nows, a well-known member of the bar of that city.

Mrs. Hartwell Macon leaves Monday to attend the marriage of Miss Mira Taylor, of Norfolk, daughter of Colonel Walter H. Taylor, president of the Marine Bank, to Mr. Robert Tomlin, of the same city. WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

Mr. John Tomlin, from Hanover, is oked for the first of the week to visit

relatives here.

Mr. Hartwell Macon returned from a business trip North this evening, to visit his family, who reside here.

Miss Edith Dade, from Philadelphia, is on a visit to the family of Dr. Booth, at the historic grove, on James river.

Mr. Spencer Henley is home for a few days from the Medical College, which he is attending in Richmond, and Mrs. Lane, who has been on a visit to her daughter, in Norfolk, returned home last evening. cial.)-With night work at the navy-yard at Old Point, matters military and naval

WAITING FOR THE PLUMS TO DROP Speculation as to Republican Ap-

pointces in Alexandria. the government reservation leads the ALEXANDRIA, VA., February 19.public to think that it is of greater im-(Special.)-Speculation is rife as to the portance than is admitted. The post is new appointees for the Federal offices in now in better condition for defence than this city. The term of Mr. Thomas Robinever before, the new disappearing rifle son, Collector of the port, will expire on battery being completed, as is the new the 24th instant. For this position Messrs. long-range mortar battery, while sub-calibre rifling has been inserted in all the old smooth bores. Marshall L. King and Edward Hughes are prominently mentioned. Mr. King is The monitor Puritan is at Hampton Roads, in commission, being held pre-sumably to greet the Vizcaya when she a son of Charles King, the well-known merchant of Alexandria and Charlottesville, and represents the younger element visits Norfolk.

At the navy-yard there is the greatest of the Republican party here, Mr.

Hughes is a Grand Army of the Republic activity. Work on the cruiser Newark and other vessels at the yard is being man, and is the choice of the greater and other vessels at the yard is being pushed. Orders were received to-night to rush work to-night and Sunday on the torpedo-boats Winslow, Foote, and Porter. The monitor Terror, which was under orders to go in ordinary at the League Island yard, has now been ordered to remain in commission, and a crew has been assigned her. Nearly one hundred men have been called into the navy-yard. portion of the older residents. It is thought that the plum will fall to Mr. King. In that event the office of Deputy Collector will be tendered Mr. James Johnson, who for a number of years was connected with the United States Internal-Revenue Service.

nal-Revenue Service.

It is now generally admitted that Mr. Joseph Crupper, chairman of the City Republican Committee, will succeed Fostmaster Carlin, though it is understood that Mr. A. A. Warfield, Mr. Crupper's principal opponent, has by no means given up the fight. Mr. Crupper, however, has the support of the Agnew faction, whose influence with the administration received to be all-newerful just at present. Commodore Fauquhar and all the naval officers stationed here positively decline to discuss the prospect of trouble. seems to be all-powerful just at present

Collector Park Agnew, it is said, will probably appoint his brother, Mr. A. H. Agnew, to the deputy collectorship made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Samuel L. Monroe, who was recently elected Clerk of the City Gas Department. When it became known same wasks ago that cierk of the City Gas Department, When it became known some weeks ago that Mr. Monroe would probably leave the revenue service Captain Fountain Beattle was mentioned as his probable successor, but there has evidently been a change in the plans of the Collector.

THEY ARE STILL AT WORK.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention Spends a Busy Day in Lynchburg. LYNCHBURG, VA., February 19 .- (Spe-

cial.)-At to-day's session of the Virginia Young Men's Christian Association Convention Mr. W. W. Mutter, general secretary, of washington, D. C., read an interesting paper on "The Mental Development of Employed Men," which was full of facts and figures, showing the usefulness of the educational departments of the association. The open discussion which followed, and in which many of the secretaries participated, brought out many facts concerning the educational work in Virginia, which as yet is not very strong. An open parliament or general discussion of the subject, "Test of a College Association's Strength and Emciency," was conducted by Mr. W. J. McNair, or the University of Virginia. At the conclusion of the discussion the delegates divided into three sections, and the representatives of the railroad asso-ciations wended their way to Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, where lunch was served by apworth League. Those from the college associations went to the Hon. B. B. Munford was then called on. He came forward and made a short speech in his usual graceful and ornate style, in which he said it always gave city and town associations were taken in hand by the Baptist Young Union at the First Baptist church. In his Alma Mater, and especially so at this critical period in her history. He assured the audience that the alumni of old William and Mary were rallying to the atternoon a compumentary concert was tendered the delegates at the Randoiph-Macon Women's College, To-night John F. Moore, railroad secre-

tary of the international Committee, denvered an aggress on "Raurond Work."

STUCK BY THEIR COLORS.

Turner Ashby Camp Decline to Re-

pudiate Their Flag. WINCHESTER, VA., February (Special.)-The Turner-Ashby Camp, Confederata Veterans, of this city, in a special meeting, adopted resolutions deelining an invitation from the P. B. Housman Post, No. 309, G. A. R., ot Champersourg, Pa., to attend a "camp fire and bean soup," to be given by them on Washington's birthday. The Turner-Ashby Camp had previously accepted the invitation, and made all arrangements to attend. In the mean time a letter had neen written to the Grand Army of Republic post by the camp, asking if they would be allowed to carry their flag in the parade. The Grand Army of the Republic Post sent a negative reply, stating that only the United States flag would be permitted, and hence the Confede rates' action. Their colors do not consist of the Confederate flag, but virginia State flag, with the badge of the United Confederate Veterans on the reverse side. The resolutions couched in courteous and enivairie lan-guage, and expressed the regrets of the camp that the "respect for their colors and the ladies who had presented the flag, which is an essential part of the spirit which is all essential part of the spirit which makes a soldier and survivor ever in the heart of a veteran, precludes our acceptance of this invitation in view of what has been mentioned."

NEGROES UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Molesting a Young Lady Near Ashland, ASHLAND, February 19.-(Special.)-

Norfolk; Samuel Culming, Hampton; G. Walter Mapp, Eastern Shore; President Lyon Tyler, Professor Bird, Garrett, Hall; Bishop, of the college faculty, and Mr. C. W. Coleman, the college librarian. Henry Brooks and Henry Darracott, the two negroes who were arrested here late yesterday evening by Sergeant Ellett for The visit here of the Legislative Com-mittee and the presence last night at the chasing Miss Oilie Mallory while on her way home from school, were before Mayor Phi Beta Kappa celebration of promi-nent men, among whom were several of Pleasants this morning. Miss Mallory positively identified the men as the ones who gave her chase. Her mother also identified them as being at her husband's store in the afternoon. The prisoners did the college and hospital would remain intact, have had the effect of cheering our citizens and dispelling the sachess store in the afternoon. The prisoners did not deny the fact that they came down which pervaded this community on ac-count of the report of the Retrenchment Committee of the Legislature, which, it by Ellett's crossing, but said they did in by Ellett's crossing, but said they did in no way molest the young lady. They were sent to the grand jury. Irving Car-rington, Esq., defended the men. He is looking into the facts as to the exact locality of the occurrence, and he is of the opinion that it is out of the town prises that will stimulate business in many respects. The enterprises proposed will be an ice-factory and a canning-factory, both of which will give employ-The charter of Ashland gives the Mayor

jurisdiction for a distance of one and a quarter miles from the corporation line, and the attorney claims it was half a mile beyond that that the occurrence took place. In case it turns out this way, another warrant will be sworn out by Mr. other warrant will be sworn out by Mr. C. A. Mallory, and the men will have a hearing before another justice.

The regular meeting of Post A was held night at their new headquarters, corner Third and Main streets, and, while the attendance was not large yet the enthusiasm characteristic of the knight of the grip was manifest. After the routine of business was gone through with, the remaining hours were spent in relating the many incidents common to

ter. Miss Fannie, has returned from a delightful visit to Mrs. Booth's greataunt, Mrs. Samuel Garland, of Lynch-

MUST BE CONSTANT IF LEGISLA.

TURE GETS THROUGH.

THE FIGHT OVER APPROPRIATIONS. The Senate Bill May Get Throng

Fought in the House-The Latter's Bill Expected to Be More Radical.

The ninety days of the present legislative session expire one week from to-

two bodies is so great that it is regarded

as impossible to dispose of it by the time the session expires. The Senate has just begun con tion of its appropriation bill. The House

measure will assuredly not be submitted before Tuesday, almost certainly later. But even without these, there are nume rous important bills pending which will have to be disposed of in some way, The House has sent to the Senate savaral retrenchment measures, which were regarded as highly important, but which

have not been reported from committee The bills reducing the salaries of State officers and of the clerks of the two bodies, though they passed the House several days ago, have not been re-ported from the Senate committee. These will probably not be heard from until the vote on the appropriation bill in the upper MANY MEASURES TO ACT ON.

MANY MEASURES TO ACT ON.

The House bill allowing half fees to certain officers in criminal cases, when the same are collected from the Commonwealth, has not been acted on by the Senate. This is regarded as probably the most important retrenchment measure of the year. Its patron, Mr. Winborne, said it would save the State 389,000 annually. An inside estimate is \$50,000. Neither house has acted upon the bill to abolish the Board of Agriculture, similar measures pending in each house. The Senate appropriation bill makes no provision for payment of the Register of the Land Office and the Engineer at the Capitol, but that body has taken no action to abolish these offices.

There is going to be a bitter fight made in the Senate on the appropriation bill.

There is going to be a bitter fight made in the Senate on the appropriation bill. This means great delay unless debate is cut off. The latter is a certainty, provided there are friends enough of the measure in that body to apply cloture, of which there is practically no doubt. A vote may be agreed on—agreement may be forced—Wednesday. It will almost assuredly be not later than Thursday. It is believed the bill will pass the Senate in a form not greatly modified from that in which it left the committee. But almost every important item in the bill will be fought, for it is a perfectly well established fact that a large proportion, though probably not a majority, believe reductions are not great enough.

HOUSE WILL CUT DEEPER.

HOUSE WILL CUT DEEPER. This proportion in the House is much largor. It is by no means certain that a majority ravor the Senate bill. The expressions last night indicated that the right against a bill of the character of. that offered in the Senntq yesterday will

be intensely bitter. "I would not cast my vote at all before i would not cast my vote at all before i would vote for that bill as it now stands," said Captain Featherston. Senitments nearly as outspoken were quite general among the delegates, though many thought it outle passes for the senitment of the course of the senitment many thought it quite nearly fair, framed on the lines demanded by the conclition of the State's finances. These were in the minority, but it may be they were not so outspoken in their sections.

so outspoken in their sentiments.

The House appropriation bill is going to out far deeper than that introduced in the senate. There seems no reason to doubt this statement, though the committee has barely begun to vote speci-

mittee has barely bogun to vote appropriation only \$5,500. The special committee recommended a reduction of \$19,000, and it is thought that the House committee will split the difference by cutling the institution \$5,000, thus making the appropriation \$6,000.

The House Finance Committee will, it is thought, hardly agree with the similar body of the upper branch in not reducing the appropriation to William and Mary conege. The special committee recommended that this appropriation be cut in half, thus allowing the institution \$7.500. A compromise will no doubt be made by allowing william and Mary

\$10,000 or \$12,000. The two committees will perhaps agree as to the appropriation of \$4,000 to the arealcar Conege or virginia. PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

The mouse Committee on Propositions and Grievances yesterday again con-sidered Mr. Reddy's bill giving telegraph and telephone companies the right of condemnation on the right of way or ranroad companies for the purpose of allowing the construction of competing telegraph companies.

Colonel McIntosh, the southern repre-sentative of the Postal Telegraph and Capie Company, again spoke in favor of the passage of the measure, and was representative or the Western Union Telegraph Company and railroad companies.
The further consideration of the measure was finally postponed until to-mor-

row. TO BUY A STATE FARM.

TO BUY A STATE FARM.

The House Finance Committee yesterday reported favorably Mr. Browning's bill, authorizing the Board of Directors of the penitentiary to purchase 1,000 acres of land in the neighborhood of the State Farm. The bill was amended so as to allow \$25,000 to be used for the purchase and for the erection of the hecessary buildings. Mr. Browning, in advocating the measure, said that the latter would relieve the General Assembly of the necessity of passing the Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 to the penitentiary for the erection of additional buildings.

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA BOUNDARY. MARYLAND-VIRGINIA BOUNDARY.

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA BOUNDARY.

The much-disputed question as to the Virginia-Maryland boundary line will be discussed here, commencing to-morrow, between legislative committees of the two States. The Baltimore Sun, in reference to the matter, yesterday said: "The joint legislative Boundary Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and decided to go to Richmond Monday to confer with a similar committee of the Virginia Legislature. The Marylanders will assemble at the Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, at noon on Monday. They will meet the Virginia committee at 4 o'clock that afternoon. They expect to be back in Annapolis on Wednesday. The committee is composed of Senators Dryden, Wikinson, and Applegarth, and Delegates Godid, Carew, Linthicum, Insley, and Jones, of St. Mary's." THE ACCOMAC JUDGESHIP.

THE ACCOMAC JUDGESHIP.

The Delegate and Senator from Accomae are being urged to support Mr. Mortcalm Oldham for the judgeship of that county, made vacant by the elevation of Judge J. W. G. Blackstone to the judgeship of the Eighth Circuit. It was said by a gentleman familiar with the sunject that Mr. Oldham would be endorsed. and that only his name would be pre-sented to the caucus expected to be unid Wednesday night.

DID NOT ATTACK THE PAPER. The substance of the remarks of Mr. Mcliwaine, in his speech on his bill forbidding the imposition of a license-tax upon the publishers of newspapers, Friday, rather created the impression that he approved of the attack made upon the Norfolk Pilot by a senator who interrupted him. Mr. Mcliwaine says an impression of this character does him injustice, as he has never assailed the journal in question.

ournal in question. General Lewis Fitzgerald and staff pass-ed through Richmond esterday. They gave a bandsome luncheon at the Jet-